

THE ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

FY05 DIRECTOR'S BUDGET ASSESSMENT and FUNDING PRIORITIES



8 March 2004

**ARMY NATIONAL GUARD
DIRECTOR'S FY05 BUDGET ASSESSMENT**

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ARMY NATIONAL GUARD DIRECTOR'S FY05 BUDGET ASSESSMENT

PURPOSE

The purpose of this document is to identify funding priorities for the Army National Guard (ARNG) in Fiscal Year 2005.

We have prepared this document in three specific categories:

The top 4 appropriation shortfalls – both NGPA and OMNG.

The top 25 equipment modernization shortfalls.

Military Construction (MCNG) requirements.

Also included are detailed information papers supporting each unfunded requirement. Additional information may be obtained through NGB-ARC, COL James B. Baxter, Comptroller, telephone DSN 327-7500 or 703-607-7500, or email James.Baxter@ngb.army.mil.

ARMY NATIONAL GUARD DIRECTOR'S FY05 BUDGET ASSESSMENT

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



The Army National Guard (ARNG), as a pivotal partner in the Joint Team, plays a critical role in the defense of our nation. Whether responding to Combatant Commander's requirements worldwide by providing strategic depth to the warfight, answering our nation's Homeland Security requirements by leading the effort to protect the homeland, or helping communities respond to natural disasters, the ARNG remains an integral part of our nation's defense strategy.

The Fiscal Year 2005 Budget Request supports peacetime operational levels and provides \$5.9B in the National Guard Personnel, Army (NGPA) appropriation; \$4.5B in the Operations and Maintenance, National Guard (OMNG) appropriation; and, \$266M in the Military Construction, National Guard (MCNG) appropriation.

While, the ARNG has received recent increases in our Total Obligation Authority in which we are grateful to the Congress and to the Army, we are a nation at war and there is much more that needs to be done to continue fighting the Global War on Terrorism. To ensure the ARNG remains a viable force which is modular, tailorable, and capable of coming together in a number of force and capabilities packages, we require first and foremost a ready force that meets projected end strength goals, real-time and realistic individual and joint collective training, professional leadership development, modernized equipment that is joint force compatible, and installations that are power projection platforms (Installations as Flagships) which promote soldier well-being and family support programs.

This budget request funds statutory training; an AGR end strength of 26,476; a military technician end strength of 26,676; OPTEMPO, Depot Maintenance, and Facilities Sustainment, Restoration, and Modernization (SRM). However, we will take some risks in statutory training and full time support if projected deployments do not remain constant. This budget does not provide parity with the Active Component in Base Operations Support (BOS), it does not adequately support professional development or educational benefits, nor does it adequately fund recruiting and retention programs.

Attached are several specific requirements, including the ARNG's top 25 equipment needs, that must be met in order to retain the best of our current capabilities and attributes while developing others that increase relevance and readiness to respond in the current and projected Joint Force strategic and operational environments. Failure to fund our "fixed costs" creates year of execution migration often at the expense of readiness accounts, and readiness is our primary focus as we stretch every dollar to achieve maximum efficiency and effectiveness.

The nation asks a great deal of its citizen-soldiers. Before we put them in harm's way, it is our responsibility to ensure that our soldiers receive the best possible training, are maneuvering in the most current aircraft and armored combat vehicles, and are armed with the most lethal weapons systems available. Our ability to be ready when called upon by the American people is, and will always be, our top priority and our bottom line.

Roger C. Schultz
Lieutenant General
Director, Army National Guard

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SUMMARY LIST
(rounded to \$0.1M)

<u>Page</u>	<u>Appropriation Shortfall</u>	<u>APPN</u>	<u>Shortage</u>
5	Base Operations Support	OMNG	\$149M
6	Leadership Development	NGPA	\$68M
7	Recruiting and Retention	OMNG	\$15M
8	Education Benefits (GI Bill)	NGPA	<u>\$48M</u>

TOTAL APPROPRIATION SHORTFALL \$280M

<u>Page</u>	<u>Equipment Shortfalls</u>	<u>APPN</u>	<u>Shortage</u>
9	HMMWV	OPA	\$1,743M
10	SINCGARS	OPA	\$298M
11	AN/PVS-14 (Night Vision)	OPA	\$604M
12	Blackhawk (UH-60L/M)	ACFT	\$2,177M
13	HEMTT	OPA	\$383M
14	Small Arms	OPA	\$78M
15	Family of Medium Tactical Vehicles (FMTV)	OPA	\$4,720M
16	Javelin	OPA	\$225M
17	AN/PAS-13	OPA	\$708M
18	Movement Tracking System	OPA	\$209M
19	EPLRS	OPA	\$302M
20	Warlock (Shortstop)	OPA	\$100M
21	TUAV	OPA	\$420M
22	M22 Chemical Alarm (ACADA)	OPA	\$200M
23	Prophet	OPA	\$23M
24	M915A3 (Line Haul Tractor)	OPA	\$60M
25	M871A3 (22 1/2T Trailer)	OPA	\$57M
26	M917A1 (Dump Truck)	OPA	\$85M
27	M872A4 (34T Trailer)	OPA	\$57M
28	Tactical Quiet Generators	OPA	\$238M
29	SMART-T	OPA	\$21M
30	Sentinel	OPA	\$125M
31	LW155 Howitzer	OPA	\$133M
32	Bradley (A2-A2ODS)	OPA	\$1,280M
33	M88A2 (Hercules)	OPA	<u>\$1,290M</u>

TOTAL EQUIPMENT SHORTFALL \$15,536M

<u>Page</u>	<u>Military Construction Shortfall</u>	<u>APPN</u>	<u>Shortage</u>
34	Mil Opns on Urban Terrain Shoot House, Fort Pickett, VA	MCNG	\$1M
34	Readiness Ctr Ph2 (ADRS), Galesburg, IL	MCNG	\$4M
34	Readiness Ctr Add/Alt (ADRS) Fort Payne, AL	MCNG	\$4M
34	Readiness Ctr Add/Alt (ADRS), Springville, AL	MCNG	\$3M
34	MATES Phase 2, Fort Drum, NY	MCNG	\$18M
34	Consolidated Maintenance Facility Phase 3, Pineville, LA	MCNG	\$17M
34	MATES Phase 3, Fort Drum, NY	MCNG	\$18M
34	Consolidated Maintenance Facility Phase 3, Pineville, LA	MCNG	<u>\$13M</u>

TOTAL MILITARY CONSTRUCTION SHORTFALL \$78M

ARMY NATIONAL GUARD DIRECTOR'S FY05 BUDGET ASSESSMENT

BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT (BOS)

AREA OF INTEREST: CURRENT READINESS
FY05 UFR: \$149M
APPN: OMNG

DESCRIPTION: For soldiers and their families, installations are configured to provide the same quality of life that is afforded the civilian communities they are pledged to defend. Base Operations Support (BOS) is the umbrella program that encompasses those quality of life services such as family support centers to assist family members and enhance the soldier well being; environmental conservation and compliance to maintain and protect natural and cultural resources; force protection which provides law enforcement and physical security measures that protect individuals, facilities, and critical assets; the full range of utility systems and purchased utilities; complete municipal services, including solid waste disposal, pest management, custodial services, snow removal, and grounds maintenance; audiovisual, base communications, and information technology networks; health and safety prevention and protection; logistics; and, financial management services.

ISSUE JUSTIFICATION: BOS is basic, but essential, and provides the full range of services that our nation's citizens expect from the cities and other municipalities in which they live. Failure to adequately provide these services result in soldiers becoming concerned about and dissatisfied with their current environment and, in turn, consider relocation alternatives which is disruptive to unit stability and cohesiveness. Soldiers should, first and foremost, concentrate on their core competencies and capabilities; they should not be distracted and worried about the well being and safety of their families or whether or not their work environment is safe and conducive to productivity and mission accomplishment.

For the past several years, risks have been taken in BOS resulting in funds migrating from other mission essential programs to cover basic services such as utilities. For example, in FY03 \$96M of additional funding migrated into BOS and \$44M migrated out of the Facilities Sustainment, Restoration, and Modernization (SRM) account. Over the years, this migration of funds from SRM to BOS has caused infrastructure neglect and degradation. Under our current defense strategy, installations will serve as flagships, supporting soldiers where they live, work, train, mobilize, and deploy to fight. To accomplish this, it is absolutely imperative that BOS receive adequate funding to meet both current force and future force requirements.

FUNDING IMPACT: Our challenge is to sustain adequate funding levels that provide quality, equitable, and consistent services to all soldiers and their families. The additional \$149M requested will increase funding from 57% to 72% achieving parity with the Active Component (AC). Funding will be distributed as follows: Force Protection \$79M, Base Operations (BASOPS) \$45M, Family Program \$20M, and Base Communications/Audiovisual \$5M. Special emphasis is being placed on force protection. With the increased Force Protection Conditions (FPCON), combined with insufficient funding, the ARNG is forced to staff contract security guard positions with ARNG soldiers. This is in direct conflict with the senior leadership's emphasis on moving military personnel out of positions that can be prudently performed by civilians. This additional funding will hire contracted security guards, enhance electronic security, increase family support services available to soldiers and their families, and it will support minimum essential services without further degradation to SRM (installation infrastructure). In addition, it will also balance the playing field in delivering a standard level of service throughout the Army.

ARMY NATIONAL GUARD DIRECTOR'S FY05 BUDGET ASSESSMENT

LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT

SUBJECT: PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT TRAINING

AREA OF INTEREST: CURRENT READINESS

FY05 UFR: \$68M

APPN: NGPA

DESCRIPTION: Professional Development

Soldiers must be qualified in their assigned position to enhance and maintain individual and unit readiness. The Professional Development Training Attendance funds the ARNG soldiers' expenses to attend professional development, leader development, special skills, senior leader and refresher/proficiency training courses. Soldiers must remain current in professional development to be considered for promotion.

ISSUE JUSTIFICATION: The current funding level supports 55% of the FY05 validated requirement for Professional Development. This level only allows for **26,481** soldiers to be trained from a requirement of **48,149**. Program requirements need \$68M for implementation of professional development, leader development, special skills, senior leader and refresher/proficiency training courses. These courses include, Senior Service Colleges, Command and General Staff College, CAS3, Officer/Warrant Officer Advance Courses, Reserve Component Non-Commission Officer Education School and Sergeant Major Academy. Focus is continued support to GWOT, Army National Guard Division Redesign Study (ADRS), Army Transformation, and other approved force structure changes which effects the legacy, intermediate, or objective force requirements. This is an integrated process, which balances the ARNG requirements with missions.

FUNDING IMPACT: Funding this program would greatly increase the National Guard's ability to field units with Professional Development qualified soldiers to support all readiness requirements. Failure to fully fund this initiative will degrade unit readiness in the National Guard. These funds provide for the officer and enlisted soldiers to attend schools for positions of greater responsibility. Ensuring soldiers are qualified in the position assigned is one of the Army National Guard's top priorities.



ARMY NATIONAL GUARD DIRECTOR'S FY05 BUDGET ASSESSMENT

RECRUITING & RETENTION

AREA OF INTEREST: CURRENT READINESS

FY05 UFR: \$15M

APPN: OMNG

DESCRIPTION: Funding supports activities and programs associated with maintaining the 350K end strength of the Army National Guard (ARNG). Emphasis is placed on the marketing (advertising) program which includes funding for multimedia advertising campaigns consisting of internet advertising, printed material, national direct mailings, public service announcements, videos, interactive CD-ROMs, classified and magazine advertising, research, and other activities in support of the recruitment of non-prior service high school seniors and graduates, college students, and prior service prospects. Additionally, advertising initiatives support the recruiting of medical professionals and the retention of quality ARNG soldiers.

ISSUE JUSTIFICATION: The current level of funding will be detrimental to the readiness of the ARNG. Insufficient advertising funding means a less than aggressive, mediocre advertising campaign which means missed opportunities, which in turn, could mean "mission failure." In our current, high-tech, competitive environment of limited resources, it will take nothing less than an aggressive recruiting campaign coordinated with a massive advertising campaign to reach the quality non-prior service market and generate the quantity of quality leads required to meet accession goals. As the pool of recruitable prior service prospects shrinks, the ARNG will find itself at a significant disadvantage when competing against other, better-funded military branches, colleges, and private sector employers for the non-prior service market. The competition for quality young people is fierce. Without an adequate advertising budget to fund an aggressive advertising campaign, the ARNG's message will get lost as it struggles for consideration as a viable option in the minds of young people who represent the future of this country and the ARNG.

FUNDING IMPACT: This is a unique time in the history of our nation with the Army called on to provide and sustain the largest mobilized force in the past 50 years. The limited prior service and non-prior service market will require higher retention levels, and this coupled with an anticipated increased attrition rate based on high PERSTEMPO associated with extended and multiple deployments, creates a tremendous challenge to meet established recruiting goals and objectives. In FY03, the ARNG spent \$765 per accession, while the Army spent \$2,545 and the Army Reserve spent \$1,195 per accession. Current funding equates to 16,000 fewer accessions in FY05, and if this trend continues, it will place the ARNG at risk of not meeting its congressionally mandated end strength goal of 350K.



ARMY NATIONAL GUARD DIRECTOR'S FY05 BUDGET ASSESSMENT

EDUCATION BENEFITS (MONTGOMERY GI BILL)

AREA OF INTEREST: PEOPLE

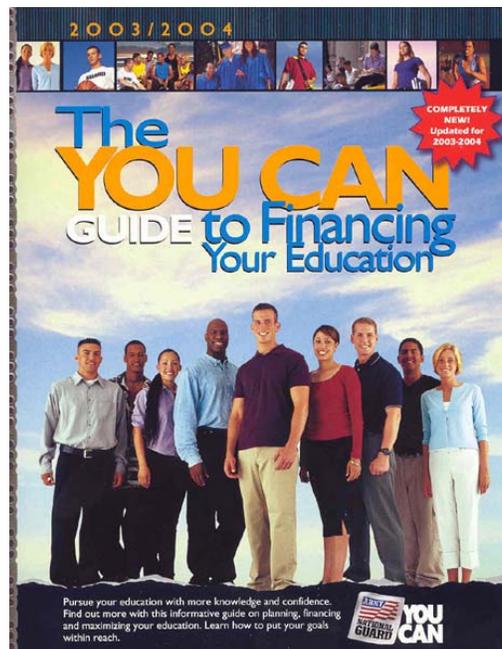
FY05 UFR: \$48M

APPN: NGPA

DESCRIPTION: The Montgomery GI Bill (MGIB) program provides for financial incentives used to support soldiers in their efforts to further their civilian education or vocational training. Funds are for the payments to the Department of Defense Education Benefits fund, a trust fund. Actual payments to individuals are made by the Veteran's Administration. This program is governed by Title 10, U.S.C., Chapter 106.

ISSUE JUSTIFICATION: The MGIB is a must fund entitlement. Rates for military components are set by the DoD Board of Actuaries and are not published until the end of each September FY. Since the rates can change dramatically from year to year, it is difficult to project funding requirements.

FUNDING IMPACT: Failure to fund the requirement may preclude the ARNG from recruiting and retaining quality individuals. Soldiers that are retained could qualify for promotion and fill critical positions to allow the ARNG to meet and exceed the objectives set by the Army. Lack of funding could equate to approximately 9,600 soldiers not receiving reenlistment bonuses or 16,000 soldiers not receiving enlistment bonuses. This will compound the recruiting and retention challenges the ARNG already faces. With this possibility of not accessing 16,000 individuals, the ARNG is at risk of not meeting its congressionally mandated end strength goal of 350,000 in FY05.



ARMY NATIONAL GUARD DIRECTOR'S FY05 BUDGET ASSESSMENT

EQUIPMENT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLES (HMMWV)

AREA OF INTEREST: CURRENT READINESS

FY05 UFR: \$1,743M (Up-Armored HMMWV = \$693M, HMMWV = \$1,050M)

APPN: OPA

DESCRIPTION: The High Mobility Multi-purpose Wheeled Vehicle (HMMWV). HMMWV is produced in several configurations to support weapons systems, command and control systems; field ambulances; and ammunition, troops and general cargo transport. The HMMWV is equipped with a high performance diesel engine; automatic transmission and four wheel drive that is air transportable and droppable from a variety of aircraft.

ISSUE JUSTIFICATION: The HMMWV serves as the Army's light tactical wheeled vehicle for command and control, light cargo and personnel transport, shelter carrier, ambulance, and weapons platform. The HMMWV is a highly reliable vehicle that can travel on all types of terrain while carrying troops, weapons, and payloads up to 5,100 lbs. The Up-Armored HMMWV provides soldiers with protection from small arms fire up to 7.62 AP and mines.

FUNDING IMPACT: HMMWV's are a critical component in meeting the needs of ARNG in supporting its federal and state missions. Further, modernized HMMWV's will enable the ARNG to operate with compatibility to AC units as they transform to the Future Force.



ARMY NATIONAL GUARD DIRECTOR'S FY05 BUDGET ASSESSMENT

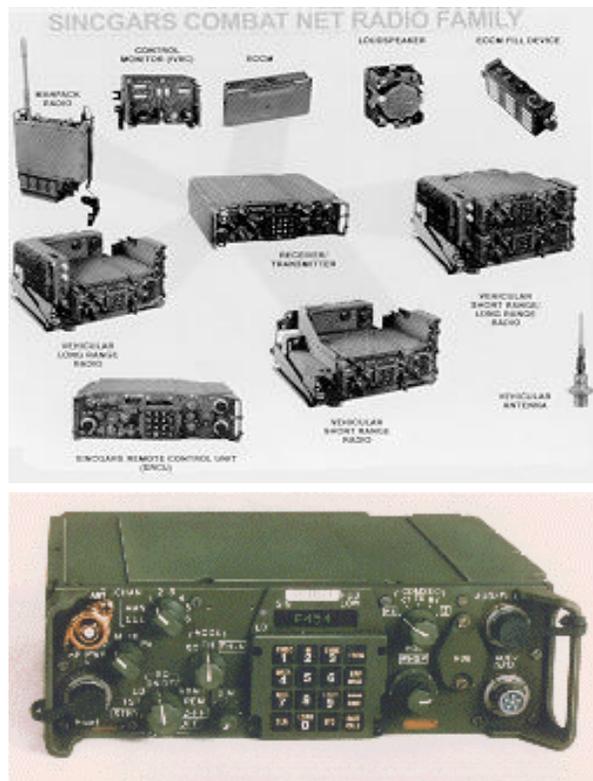
EQUIPMENT SINGGARS

AREA OF INTEREST: CURRENT READINESS
FY05 UFR: \$298M
APPN: OPA

DESCRIPTION: Provides commanders with a highly reliable, secure, easily maintained combat net radio with voice and data handling capability, in support of command and control operations.

ISSUE JUSTIFICATION: One of the top ARNG equipping priorities is to purge the ARNG of its remaining VRC-12 series radios (obsolete) with Single Channel Ground to Air Radio System (SINGGARS). The VRC-12 series radios cannot operate in the frequency-hopping mode. The VRC-12 radios cannot transfer data via the tactical Intranet. These inabilities would not allow VRC-12 equipped units to function effectively in the network-centric environment now required by our Army.

FUNDING IMPACT: Funding this system will allow the ARNG to communicate and operate within the network-centric Army Transformation. This capability will allow all our units the ability to deploy and inter-operate with the Active Component, during times of national crisis and/or need. Failure to fund will effectively make 25% of the ARNG unable to communicate via secure voice and data-transfer systems now present and required within the Army.



ARMY NATIONAL GUARD DIRECTOR'S FY05 BUDGET ASSESSMENT

EQUIPMENT NIGHT VISION GOGGLES (AN/PVS-14s)

AREA OF INTEREST: CURRENT READINESS
FY05 UFR: \$604M
APPN: OPA

DESCRIPTION: Lightweight, binocular goggle using a single passive third generation image intensifier tube. The goggle is used in combat, combat support, and combat service support operations.

ISSUE JUSTIFICATION: Night vision goggles enable soldiers to operate more effectively and safely during night operations. The ARNG is short NVGs for both air and ground units. The ARNG total requirement is 191,524 with 38,524 on hand. The current inventory represents only 22 percent of the ARNG requirement for NVG. The shortages adversely impact a unit's ability to train for and conduct night operations. The older PVS-5 NVGs used as substitutes are inadequate and limit units' capability to maneuver under the cover of darkness with the same agility.

FUNDING IMPACT: Funding this system will allow the ARNG to operate effectively during night operations. The ability to operate effectively and safely at night is a critical component of how our Army fights today. This capability will allow all our units the ability to deploy and inter-operate with the Active Component during times of national crisis and/or need.



ARMY NATIONAL GUARD DIRECTOR'S FY05 BUDGET ASSESSMENT

EQUIPMENT UH-60L BLACKHAWK

AREA OF INTEREST: CURRENT READINESS
FY05 UFR: \$2,177M
APPN: ACFT

DESCRIPTION: The UH-60 Blackhawk is the only modernized utility/MEDEVAC helicopter in the Army fleet. The UH-60 Blackhawk, assigned to an ARNG unit, is a valuable tool for the battlefield commander as well as an integral part of the Total Army Warfight. It is equally important during peacetime to perform disaster relief operations and other critical state missions.

ISSUE JUSTIFICATION: Blackhawks in the ARNG are either older UH-60As or the currently built UH-60Ls. The Army is developing a program to recapitalize a select number of UH-60As to the newest Blackhawk configuration, the UH-60M. It is critical that the entire ARNG fleet of UH-60As/UH-60Ls be modernized to the UH-60M "like new" configuration. As of 1 Oct 03, ARNG had 592 of its 783 required UH-60 aircraft. Additional UH-60L/M Blackhawks are needed to replace Vietnam era UH-1 aircraft that will be retired by 2004. The Army G3 has halted the Army Aviation Modernization Plan (AAMP); all aircraft cascades from AC to ARNG have been stopped until further notice. However, if or when the AAMP resumes, the Army procurement goal of 687 for the ARNG will still leave the ARNG 96 aircraft short of its full requirement of 783.

FUNDING IMPACT: If the additional UH-60s are funded, the ARNG would be able to field at least 1 fully resourced utility company or MEDEVAC detachment in every state/territory (except Guam which has no ARNG Aviation assets). In wartime, full resourcing would allow all ARNG utility units to be deployable to a theatre of war as an integral part of the "One Army" concept.



ARMY NATIONAL GUARD DIRECTOR'S FY05 BUDGET ASSESSMENT

EQUIPMENT HEMTT (HEAVY EXPANDED MOBILITY TACTICAL TRUCK)

AREA OF INTEREST: CURRENT READINESS

FY05 UFR: \$383M

APPN: OPA

DESCRIPTION: The HEMTT family consists of three configurations; Fuel Truck, Cargo truck, and Wrecker. It is designed for on-and-off road movement. The M978 is an 8 x 8 Fuel Truck with a 2,500 gal capacity. The M977 is a Cargo truck, 10-ton, tactical 8 x 8, heavy expanded mobility truck with light on-board material handling crane, with or without winch. The M984 is a Wrecker, 8 x 8, heavy expanded mobility tactical truck wrecker, with heavy-duty crane and winch. It provides heavy wheeled recovery and crane support (recover/tow/maintenance lift assistance) to 10-ton and lighter tactical wheeled vehicles. The HEMTT Fuel Truck, Cargo Truck and Wrecker are the primary vehicles that provide the maneuver elements of the armored and mechanized elements of divisions refueling, resupply and combat tactical vehicle recovery capabilities.

ISSUE JUSTIFICATION: These vehicles are required to meet the combat and Homeland Security obligations placed on the ARNG.

FUNDING IMPACT: Providing this equipment would allow ARNG units the ability to adequately sustain army forces with fueling, supply and resupply, and recovery operations. It would also contribute greatly to the ability to support the Global War on Terrorism (GWOT) and provide assistance during homeland security missions and disaster relief duties.



ARMY NATIONAL GUARD DIRECTOR'S FY05 BUDGET ASSESSMENT

EQUIPMENT SMALL ARMS: M4 CARBINE; M240B MG; M249 SAW; and MK19 GRENADE LAUNCHER

AREA OF INTEREST: CURRENT READINESS
FY05 UFR: \$78M
APPN: OPA

DESCRIPTION: The M4 Carbine, M240B MG, and the M249 SAW are lightweight, gas operated, weapons that provide the individual soldier the capability to engage targets at extended range with accurate, lethal fire. The MK-19 is a fully automatic 40mm Grenade Launcher.

ISSUE JUSTIFICATION: One of the ARNG central readiness requirements is individual weapons modernization. The ARNG still has 34,951 obsolete M16A1's in its inventory. Obtaining ammunition for these rifles has become increasingly difficult, particularly for deployed units. The M16A2 and M16A4 are also being fielded to replace the first generation rifle and use the same heavier ammunition as the M4 Carbine. The M4 is issued to units and personnel with a requirement for an effective but compact, highly portable/slingable "hands free" weapon. It is ideally suited for use in close quarters and/or by soldiers who operate from vehicles with limited stowage space. The M4 can mount the components of the Modular Weapons System (MWS) (as can the M16A4) giving it significant additional capabilities. It has become the weapon of choice for the Global War on Terrorism (GWOT) and homeland security. Any M4 Carbines purchased for priority units already modernized with M16A2/A4's will cascade those weapons to replace the much older A1's in other ARNG units.

FUNDING IMPACT: Funding the small weapons program will allow the ARNG to deploy and operate with maximum effectiveness on all fronts of the GWOT. It contributes to the soldiers' ability to defend themselves, and with the MWS components, significantly increases their ability to rapidly engage targets in all environments. It is essential that the M16A1's be replaced as soon as possible. The M16A2 and A4 fieldings are funded, but alone will not displace all the A1's. Failure to fund these small weapons will increase risk to the soldiers, and costs of pre-deployment cross-leveling will degrade the ARNG's ability to train for and execute its federal and state missions.



ARMY NATIONAL GUARD DIRECTOR'S FY05 BUDGET ASSESSMENT

EQUIPMENT FAMILY OF MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLES (FMTV)

AREA OF INTEREST: CURRENT READINESS

FY05 UFR: \$4,720M

APPN: OPA

DESCRIPTION: Consists of a common truck chassis that is used for several vehicle configurations in two payload classes.

ISSUE JUSTIFICATION: One of the ARNG central readiness and equipping priorities is to modernize the aging fleet of tactical transportation vehicles. The FMTV performs line haul, local haul, unit mobility, unit resupply and other missions in combat, combat support, and combat service support units. The FMTV is capable of operating worldwide on primary and secondary roads and trails. The FMTV will replace the large number of decades old, unsustainable/non-mission capable trucks presently in the ARNG inventory. The FMTV series comes with a standard heavy-duty automatic transmission, electronic data bus, anti-lock brakes, more efficient fuel engine and an interactive electronic technical manual. FMTV procurement also purges the 8000 obsolete 800 series 5-tons in the ARNG inventory.

FUNDING IMPACT: The FMTV will provide more sustainable, rapid and reliable mobility with increased hauling capability at a lower operational cost than the existing equipment. Failure to fund the FMTV program will increase risk to the soldiers operating and supported by this fleet, and will seriously degrade the ARNG's ability to perform its federal and state missions.



ARMY NATIONAL GUARD DIRECTOR'S FY05 BUDGET ASSESSMENT

EQUIPMENT JAVELIN

AREA OF INTEREST: CURRENT READINESS

FY05 UFR: \$225M

APPN: OPA

DESCRIPTION: The JAVELIN is a Medium Anti-Tank missile that replaces the DRAGON in Infantry, Special Forces, and Combat Engineer units. The missile is an all weather, fire and forget system with significant advances in range over the DRAGON. The JAVELIN is comprised of two components, the missile and a reusable Command Launch Unit (CLU) that serves as a day and night sight.

ISSUE JUSTIFICATION: The ARNG requires 2,215 JAVELIN systems to fully field ARNG units, there are currently none on hand. JAVELIN fielding consists of 257 in FY04, 664 in FY05 and 121 in FY06. These 1,042 JAVELINS will be fielded to the fifteen eSBs, 19 & 20 Special Forces Group's, 56th SBCT, and the 1-194th Infantry in Guam. This distribution leaves a shortfall of 1,173 JAVELINS for the eight ARNG divisions and 92d Infantry Brigade. By FY09, the Dragon inventory will be low, and the combined effects of numerous trends indicate that the system will reach its limitations.

FUNDING IMPACT: Funding this system will allow the ARNG to better defend against armored vehicles; the JAVELIN will increase the stand off range from 800 meters (Dragon) to over 2000 meters. At present the ARNG depends upon the cascading of the outdated Dragon system to provide anti-armor capability. The capability of the JAVELIN System will allow ARNG units the ability to deploy and inter-operate with the Active Components and provide ARNG combat units with a key system in units that transform from legacy to interim and objective forces.



ARMY NATIONAL GUARD DIRECTOR'S FY05 BUDGET ASSESSMENT

EQUIPMENT AN/PAS-13 SERIES, THERMAL CREW SERVED WEAPON SIGHTS

AREA OF INTEREST: CURRENT READINESS

FY05 UFR: \$708M

APPN: OPA

DESCRIPTION: The AN/PAS-13 is a family of 3 Thermal Weapon Sights (TWS). They are lightweight, battery or external power operated, second-generation, forward looking infrared (FLIR) imaging devices. Thermal sights provide enhanced target acquisition and first round hit capability over the light intensifying PVS-4/5 systems currently fielded. The 3 versions are designed for hand held use and/or mounting on individual and crew-served weapons. They operate in both daylight and darkness, through obscuration, at various effective ranges. They have a standard video output for training, image transfer or remote viewing which allows units to continue day or night operations during degraded visual conditions caused by smoke, fog or dust.

ISSUE JUSTIFICATION: The AN/PAS-13 thermal sights provide improved capability over previous types(AN/PVS-4 & 5). At the present the majority of thermal systems are mounted on tracked vehicles. Current requirements have soldiers being employed largely in HMMWV's or dismounted rather than from the tracked vehicles. The ARNG is authorized 37,149 sights, Army National Guard Special Forces have 448. Army Guard Enhanced Separate Brigades (eSB) were to start receiving the sights starting in FY 05, however Operation Iraqi Freedom has delayed the fielding indefinitely. With the mobilization of these eSB's there is now a requirement for the sights in these units.

FUNDING IMPACT: The ARNG units deploying to arid and urban combat zones have a critical need for Thermal sensors and sights. The AN/PAS-13 has the potential to save lives and shorten the conflict making them a top priority for Commanders in theater. Thermal sights of the 3 versions should be immediately procured in sufficient numbers to equip every patrol and dismounted post. Additional systems should be programmed for future general fielding as the technology matures.



ARMY NATIONAL GUARD DIRECTOR'S FY05 BUDGET ASSESSMENT

EQUIPMENT MOVEMENT TRACKING SYSTEM

AREA OF INTEREST: CURRENT READINESS

FY05 UFR: \$ 209M (CONTROL STATION \$20M; MOBILE UNITS \$189M)

APPN: OPA

DESCRIPTION: The Movement Tracking System (MTS) Mobile unit uses commercial-off-the-shelf (COTS) items. MTS will incorporate a global positioning system (GPS), automatic identification technology, non-line of site communications and mapping technologies into one package that provides vehicle/watercraft and cargo visibility throughout the world. The Movement Tracking System (MTS), Control Station will incorporate the global positioning system (GPS) automatic identification technologies, non line-of-site communications and mapping technologies into a package that provides vehicles and cargo visibility throughout the world. MTS control station will be positioned at Headquarters/ Movement Control locations and track the position of tactical wheeled vehicles/watercraft equipped with MTS mobile units. MTS will operate 24 hours a day.

ISSUE JUSTIFICATION: With its current operational, homeland defense requirements, and mobilization levels the ARNG needs the capability to locate, track, and communicate with its assets world wide. The MTS through the use of positioning and communication satellites, commanders have the capability to provide assured positive control of their assets anywhere in the world. The MTS provides the capability to identify position, track progress and communicate with the operators of the Tactical Wheeled Vehicle (TWV)/Watercraft. The ARNG has a requirement for 1,552 Control systems and 14,554 MTS Mobile units. At present ARNG is only fielded equipment to support OIF. The equipment remains in theater.

FUNDING IMPACT: The ARNG will now be able to track the location of vehicles, communicate with vehicle operators, and redirect movements based on current mission and homeland defense requirements. This ability will make it a viable asset to the national defense into the future.



ARMY NATIONAL GUARD DIRECTOR'S FY05 BUDGET ASSESSMENT

EQUIPMENT ENHANCED POSITION LOCATION REPORTING SYSTEM (EPLRS)

AREA OF INTEREST: CURRENT READINESS

FY 05 UFR: \$302M

APPN: OPA

DESCRIPTION: EPLRS is the Army's Data Networking System for the digitized battlefield that provides the warfighter with the integrated network that supports warfighting systems and assures command control cycle superiority. The mobile networks are used by Army Battle Command System(s) (ABCS) and Force XXI Battle Command Brigade and Below (FBCB2) host computers for situational awareness/position navigation and Command & Control. It is a common system and is used by the joint warfighting forces - Army, Air Force, Navy, and Marine Corps.

ISSUE JUSTIFICATION: To ensure the relevancy of enhanced separate brigades, divisions and non-divisional units during the Army transformation EPLRS is the required communication link from brigade and below. Without EPLRS, situational awareness is degraded to both the user and higher headquarters. The ARNG ADA battalion's operating with FAAD C2 requires EPLRS to provide interoperability within the forward air defense grid.

FUNDING IMPACT: The inability of ARNG units to send large amounts of data impact its ability to effectively communicate with their active duty counterparts. The digital C2 is significantly less effective over the SINCGARS radio. EPLRS has the functionality to provide the ARNG the ability to provide the situational awareness required for interoperability with the Army's Legacy and Interim Force.



ARMY NATIONAL GUARD DIRECTOR'S FY05 BUDGET ASSESSMENT

EQUIPMENT WARLOCK

AREA OF INTEREST: CURRENT READINESS

FY05 UFR: \$100M

APPN: OPA

DESCRIPTION: The Warlock Force Protection System is a lifesaving countermeasure.

ISSUE JUSTIFICATION: Originally designed to defeat proximity fused indirect fire munitions, Warlock has a dual capability to deny the use of enemy modern communication devices. Warlock can be used individually or in groups to provide wide area coverage without mutual interference. The systems have three configurations—man-pack, vehicle mounted, and stand-alone.

FUNDING IMPACT: The ARNG is currently at a high deployment rate and anticipates a continued high OPTEMPO. ARNG soldiers are deployed in theaters of operation where the enemy uses proximity fuses and booby traps. Not funding this program will put National Guard troops at a higher risk when the capability exist to increase the level of force protection that is afforded to the Active Component soldiers. Warlock has become a lifesaving system that provides techniques to deny unfriendly use of modern communication devices used in booby traps.



ARMY NATIONAL GUARD DIRECTOR'S FY05 BUDGET ASSESSMENT

EQUIPMENT SHADOW 200 TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE (TUAV)

AREA OF INTEREST: CURRENT READINESS
FY05 UFR: \$420M
APPN: OPA

DESCRIPTION: The Shadow 200 is a small, lightweight Tactical Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (TUAV) designed as a ground maneuver commander's primary day or night reconnaissance, surveillance, target acquisition, and battle damage assessment system.

ISSUE JUSTIFICATION: This system has been proven in actual combat operations in locating, identifying and defeating both traditional troop formations as well as small, highly mobile enemy groups. The TUAV also greatly enhances Force Protection with its on-station loitering ability and high-resolution sensors. Requirements are for one platoon system per separate brigade. Only 2 of the ARNG's separate brigades are scheduled for fielding.

FUNDING IMPACT: The Shadow 200 TUAV will greatly increase ARNG unit's effectiveness in OEF, OIF and Homeland Security as well as enhancing Force Protection. The Shadow 200 employment is flexible and tailorable in order to support operations down to company/squad level.



ARMY NATIONAL GUARD DIRECTOR'S FY05 BUDGET ASSESSMENT

EQUIPMENT M22 ACADA

AREA OF INTEREST: CURRENT READINESS

FY05 UFR: \$200M

APPN: OPA

DESCRIPTION: The M22 ACADA is an advanced pointing-sampling, chemical-alarm system. It is capable of detecting, warning and identifying standard blister and nerve agents simultaneously. The ACADA is man-portable, operates independently after system start-up, and provides an audible and visual alarm. ACADA does not require a specific military operator.

ISSUE JUSTIFICATION: With the ARNG now becoming more involved in both combat and homeland defense missions, there is a requirement to provide them with the best equipment possible. The ARNG's requirement for 19,472 M22's with 247 on hand, leaves a shortage of 19,225. At present the guard has and is getting the M8 chemical alarm from the Army as it is phased out. The M8 is no longer in production raising maintenance and operational cost issues. Since ACADA is capable of detecting more than one chemical agent simultaneously, and is far superior to the outdated M8 it should be issued to the Army Guard in light of operational and homeland defense requirements.

FUNDING IMPACT: The system will provide the ARNG a better, more capable defense against a potential Chemical attack, while at the same time reduce training time and related costs for specialists. With its current operational and homeland defense requirements the ARNG needs reliable and capable systems to fulfill its many missions.



ARMY NATIONAL GUARD DIRECTOR'S FY05 BUDGET ASSESSMENT

EQUIPMENT PROPHET, COUNTERMEASURES AN/MLQ-40 (V)3

AREA OF INTEREST: CURRENT READINESS
FY05 UFR: \$23M
APPN: OPA

DESCRIPTION: The AN/MLQ-40(V)3 Countermeasures System (otherwise known as PROPHET) is a mobile ground-based tactical signal intelligence (SIGINT) system tailorable to the growing battlefield and future contingencies of the 21st century. The system's electronic support (ES) and ground surveillance capabilities provide a picture of the battlefield and early warning of potential threats to supported forces. The detecting system is composed of two or more (unit dependent) ES collection teams: one PROPHET Control (PC) team that operates in direct support of the Maneuver Brigade, and one Command and Control (C2) element Platoon Headquarters team. The ES will be mounted in an associated support item of equipment (ASIOE) truck utility: Heavy variant HMMWV 4X4 (LIN T07679).

ISSUE JUSTIFICATION: Prophet provides intelligence indications and warning, that assists in locating and identifying hostile forces, and determining enemy schedules and intentions. It provides the capability for electronic Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield (IPB), battle space visualization, target development and force protection throughout the Division's breadth and depth. Prophet can also be used to cross cue other intelligence sensors. Prophet's ES capability, whether in stationary mode, or on-the-move (OTM), provides additional Force Protection (FP) capability to supported units by providing reports of intercepted voice communications and lines of bearing (LOB) location data on target emitters using collected signals intelligence (SIGINT) and ground surveillance information. It provides early warning to supported forces of potential threats in the brigade area of operation. Additionally, Prophet's stationary and OTM electronic attack (EA) capability will provide close in non-lethal fires (e.g. electronic signals jamming) as a product improvement in BLOCK II. PROPHET is the Army's premier SIGINT/MASINT system, providing 24/7 Force Protection to maneuver brigades. The Future Force's family of intelligence systems known as Distributed Common Ground System-Army (DCGS-A) will incorporate the capabilities of the Prophet system.

FUNDING IMPACT: The AN/MLQ-40(V)3, Prophet gives maneuver commanders superior battlefield situational awareness and information flow. The system will greatly facilitate ARNG units in successfully completing GWOT, MCO or other contingency mission(s).



ARMY NATIONAL GUARD DIRECTOR'S FY05 BUDGET ASSESSMENT

EQUIPMENT M915A3 TRACTOR

AREA OF INTEREST: CURRENT READINESS

FY05 UFR: \$60M

APPN: OPA

DESCRIPTION: The M915A3 is a highway tractor used primarily for the long distance transport of containers. Although capable of towing other semi-trailers, it is intended for use with the 34 ton M872 series semi trailers, 7,500 gallon tanker trailer M1062, and M967/M969 5,000 gallon tanker trailer. The M915A3 is a rebuy of the M915.

ISSUE JUSTIFICATION: The ARNG requirement of M915 fleet of vehicles is 2,355 based mostly on Army National Guard Division Redesign Study (ADRS) unit changes. Currently, the ARNG has 1,308 tractors in the inventory. 80 M915A3s are currently programmed for fielding to the ARNG through FY05 leaving a shortage of 967.

FUNDING IMPACT: Funding this requirement will "pure-fleet" the ARNG with M915A3 models and reduce O & S costs by approximately 60% or more, increase operational readiness, and improve the ARNG's ability to perform both state and federal missions.



ARMY NATIONAL GUARD DIRECTOR'S FY05 BUDGET ASSESSMENT

EQUIPMENT M871A3 SEMI-TRAILER

AREA OF INTEREST: CURRENT READINESS

FY05 UFR: \$57M

APPN: OPA

DESCRIPTION: This M871A3 series is a commercially designed 22.5-ton semi-trailer that is used to transport cargo. It consists of a cargo bed and frame with side racks and stakes and a securement system for containers. It is used primarily in forward areas where a limited degree of off-road mobility is required. It provides the capability to transport containers of various sizes, up to 20 feet in length. The prime mover is the FMTV, M1088 5-ton tractor.

ISSUE JUSTIFICATION: The current ARNG requirement is 5,162 M871A3's, 2,099 have been fielded leaving a shortage of 3,063. Several ARNG units are currently operating without any M871's which affects mission readiness and limits training. The current fielding schedule is for 484 units to be delivered through FY07.

FUNDING IMPACT: With the required equipment in place not only readiness levels are increased but also the Guard's ability to support both state and federal mission requirements. In light of current wartime efforts, it is necessary that units be able to perform their missions as soon as possible and with a minimum of pre-mobilization training.



ARMY NATIONAL GUARD DIRECTOR'S FY05 BUDGET ASSESSMENT

EQUIPMENT M917A1 20T HEAVY DUMP TRUCK

AREA OF INTEREST: CURRENT READINESS

FY05 UFR: \$85M

APPN: OPA

DESCRIPTION: The M917A1 is the primary haul capability in engineer units for earth, rock, aggregate, and construction materials. The M917A1 is equipped with tandem axles, dual wheels, and rear dump body. They are commercial vehicles with minor modifications to meet military use.

ISSUE JUSTIFICATION: The Army Guard's M917 20 Ton Dump Truck fleet is over-aged and in critical need of replacement and modernization. In an effort to modernize this fleet and satisfy worldwide mission needs, new M917A1 Dump Trucks are needed. The enhanced capabilities provided by the M917A1 Dump Trucks would enable ARNG Engineer units to better support the Army across the full spectrum of operations and support the many state missions that require this type of engineer support. The ARNG requirement is for 613 vehicles, 84 are on hand with an additional 103 programmed for FY 04. This, however still leaves a shortage of 426 with none programmed in the future.

FUNDING IMPACT: The ARNG has 19 Engineer Combat Heavy Battalions, 6 Engineer Support Companies, 4 Engineer Combat Heavy Companies, 17 Combat Support Companies, and 4 Dump Truck companies that require the M917A1 dump truck. Without these M917A1 20-ton dump trucks these ARNG units continue operating with obsolete 20-ton dump trucks incapable of fully supporting unit missions. They are very difficult and costly to sustain and repair parts are challenging to acquire.

M917A1 6X6 MILITARY DUMP TRUCK



ARMY NATIONAL GUARD DIRECTOR'S FY05 BUDGET ASSESSMENT

EQUIPMENT M872A4 SEMI-TRAILER

AREA OF INTEREST: CURRENT READINESS

FY05 UFR: \$57M

APPN: OPA

DESCRIPTION: The M872A4 is a commercially designed 34-ton semi-trailer that is used to transport cargo. It consists of a cargo bed and frame with side racks and stakes and a securement system for containers. Used primarily in local and line haul missions from the port area to the division rear areas, where it travels mostly on improved roads. It provides the capability to transport two 20' or one 40' container. The prime mover is the M915A3 truck tractor.

ISSUE JUSTIFICATION: The ARNG requirement is 4,320 M872's, 1,437 are on-hand, and 873 programmed through FY07, leaving a shortage of 2,010. Several Army Guard units are operating without any M872s and currently train and conduct missions with much older equipment. The use of older out dated equipment reduces mission readiness, degradates training, and increases the operational costs.

FUNDING IMPACT: With the current readiness levels and current federal and state requirements, ARNG units need to be fully mission capable and ready to go. Providing ARNG units with the M872A4 will improve the readiness, mission capability, and their ability to perform current Army and state requirements.



ARMY NATIONAL GUARD DIRECTOR'S FY05 BUDGET ASSESSMENT

EQUIPMENT TACTICAL ELECTRIC POWER (TACTICAL QUIET GENERATORS, MEDIUM SETS 5-60KW AND SMALL SETS 3kw)

AREA OF INTEREST: CURRENT READINESS
FY05 UFR: \$238M
APPN: OPA

DESCRIPTION: The medium set effort includes the following Tactical Quiet Generator (TQG) sets: 5kw (60Hz & 400Hz), 10kw (60Hz & 400Hz), 15kw (60Hz & 400Hz), 30kw (60Hz & 400Hz) and 60kw (60Hz & 400Hz). The small set effort includes the following Tactical Quiet Generator (TQG) sets: 3kw 60Hz, AC, Skid-mounted; 3kw, 400Hz, AC, skid-mounted; power plant, AN/MJQ-42, two 3kw 60Hz, AC, M116A3 Trailer Mounted with rack assembly, stowage, and ancillary equipment; and power plant, AN/MJQ-43, two 3kw, 60Hz, AC, M116A3 Trailer-Mounted with ancillary equipment. These sets will replace corresponding MIL-STD units which are overaged (over 18 years old), gasoline and diesel engine driven with modernized assets.

ISSUE JUSTIFICATION: The new sets increase safety and survivability by reducing operating noise levels, reducing weight, providing high altitude electromagnetic pulse protection and increasing infrared signature suppression. These new modernized sets will support Missile/Air Defense Systems (PATRIOT Missile System, Avenger and Multiple Launch Rocket Systems), Tactical Operations Centers, numerous communication and combat systems. The 3kw TQG will replace the existing Military Standard generators, both gasoline-engine driven and diesel engine driven. 3kw Program is part of overall TQG program intended to introduce reliable, lightweight, diesel, noise suppressed, generator sets into the Department of Defense inventory.

FUNDING IMPACT: Fielding the sets would allow the ARNG to supply electrical power as needed to fulfill federal and state mission requirements. It would also provide one of the most considered necessary commodities during a natural disaster or state emergency.



ARMY NATIONAL GUARD DIRECTOR'S FY05 BUDGET ASSESSMENT

EQUIPMENT AN/TSC-54 SECURE MOBILE ANTI-JAM RELIABLE TACTICAL TERMINAL (SMART-T)

AREA OF INTEREST: CURRENT READINESS
FY05 UFR: \$21M
APPN: OPA

DESCRIPTION: The SMART-T provides tactical users secure, survivable, anti-jam, low probability of intercept and detection satellite communications on a High Mobility Multi-Purpose Wheeled Vehicle (HMMWV) configuration. Army National Guard (ARNG) Combat Divisions are not capable of independent worldwide deployment without the reachback capabilities provided by the SMART-T. In order for our Divisions to operate as a combat multiplier on the rapidly evolving global battlespace of tomorrow, we must provide their decision-makers with unquestionable information dominance.

ISSUE JUSTIFICATION: SMART-T provides the warfighter the capability to access and provide information across the full spectrum of warfare from the tactical to the operational and even to the strategic sustaining base and National Command Authority. It provides unlimited map of the earth coverage and is critical in extending the range of the Area Common User System (ACUS) Mobile Subscriber Equipment (MSE) used in our Divisions today.

FUNDING IMPACT: Dramatic. The Army is considering approaching DoD to ask for an increased AAO for the SBCTs but did not for ARNG Divisions. If the ARNG can obtain funds to purchase SMART-Ts it will almost surely extend the life of the program, which currently ends with the original AAO of 209 terminals. Additionally, it will allow the ARNG to provide nearly the same signal capabilities as the AC Divisions.



ARMY NATIONAL GUARD DIRECTOR'S FY05 BUDGET ASSESSMENT

EQUIPMENT SENTINEL RADAR (AN/MPQ-64)

AREA OF INTEREST: CURRENT READINESS
FY05 UFR: \$125M
APPN: OPA

DESCRIPTION: Provides Short Range Air Defense (SHORAD) units with an organic, automated sensor, capable of detecting, tracking, classifying, identifying and reporting targets to air defense weapons systems.

ISSUE JUSTIFICATION: Provides forward areas with critical air surveillance, a trailer mounted radar system that automatically detects, tracks, classifies, identifies, and report targets (cruise missiles, unmanned aerial vehicles, rotary and fixed wing aircraft) to air defense weapons systems.

FUNDING IMPACT: Funding this system will allow the ARNG to maintain interoperability within the total air defense umbrella. This capability will allow all our units the ability to increase their lethality, thereby increasing force protection against aircraft, unmanned aerial vehicles and cruise missiles. Funding will effectively automate the ARNG air defense force, thereby reducing potential engagement opportunity and reduce the potential for fratricide.



ARMY NATIONAL GUARD DIRECTOR'S FY05 BUDGET ASSESSMENT

EQUIPMENT LIGHTWEIGHT 155 HOWITZER (LW155)

AREA OF INTEREST: CURRENT READINESS

FY 05 UFR: \$133M

APPN: OPA

DESCRIPTION: The Lightweight 155 (LW 155) is a towed cannon system that replaces the M198 155mm towed howitzer, and will be used as a general support weapon in the light forces and as a direct support weapon for the Light Cavalry Regiment. The LW 155 provides close and deep fire support and interdiction fires. It is a light weight howitzer that won't sacrifice range, stability, accuracy or durability. The "system" is designed as a howitzer, prime mover and associated equipment, is deployable to any region, and operates in most climatic conditions

ISSUE JUSTIFICATION: The Army has a valid, approved, high priority requirement for the LW155 Howitzer that meets increased operational thresholds for mobility, survivability, deployability, and sustainability.

FUNDING IMPACT: The ARNG FA is modernized to requisite capability.



ARMY NATIONAL GUARD DIRECTOR'S FY05 BUDGET ASSESSMENT

EQUIPMENT BRADLEY (A2-A2ODS)

AREA OF INTEREST: CURRENT READINESS

FY05 UFR: \$1,280M

APPN: OPA

DESCRIPTION: Provide commanders with a highly reliable, survivable, lethal and secure combat vehicle supporting maneuver elements in offensive and defensive postures to allow command and control of operations.

ISSUE JUSTIFICATION: One of the top ARNG equipping priorities is to upgrade the remaining divisional M2A0/M3A0 BFV/CFV to M2A2/M3A2 BFV/CFV and the eSB M2A2/M3A2 BFV/CFV to M2A2ODS/M3A2ODS BFV/CFV. The upgrades incorporate improvements identified during Operation Desert Storm (ODS) such as eyesafe laser rangefinder, global positioning system with digital compass, missile countermeasure, restowage and mounting provisions for battlefield combat identification system. These vehicles enhance combat lethality, survivability and allow ARNG forces with a combat multiplier to defeat enemy forces on the modern battlefield. The ARNG is receiving these vehicles through Congressional Marks obtained by the individual states.

FUNDING IMPACT: Funding this system will allow the ARNG to communicate and operate within the network-centric Army. This capability will allow all our units the ability to deploy and inter-operate with the Active Component.



ARMY NATIONAL GUARD DIRECTOR'S FY05 BUDGET ASSESSMENT

EQUIPMENT HERCULES (M88A2)

AREA OF INTEREST: CURRENT READINESS

FY05 UFR: \$1,290M

APPN: OPA

DESCRIPTION: The M88A2 (Hercules) recovery vehicle provides towing, winching, and hoisting operations to support battlefield recovery operations and evacuation of the M1A1 Main Battle Tank (MBT) and other tracked combat vehicles.

ISSUE JUSTIFICATION: The current M88A1 is insufficient to properly recover the 70 ton M1A1 MBT . There are significant safety issues involved when towing the M1A1 with the M88A1. Two M88A1's are required to tow one M1A1 thus doubling the manpower, the OPTEMPO, and unit O&S costs. Fielding the M88A2 allows modernized units the capability to self-recover vehicles without draining assets from other missions or units. At the present time the ARNG has a requirement for 631. None have been fielded nor is there a schedule for fielding the M88A2 to the Guard.

FUNDING IMPACT: The fielding of the M88A2 will allow modernized units the capability to self-recover their vehicles safely, utilize manpower better, and decrease operating costs involved with the present system.



ARMY NATIONAL GUARD DIRECTOR'S FY05 BUDGET ASSESSMENT

SUPPORT FOR FACILITIES ADDITIONS, ALTERATIONS AND NEW CONSTRUCTION

AREA OF INTEREST: Current Readiness/Future Force

FY 05 UFR: \$78M

APPN: MCNG

DESCRIPTION: Military Construction, National Guard (MCNG) funding supports the construction of real property assets. Assets include buildings and infrastructure. This request is for the following projects:

- Fort Pickett, VA: Military Operations on Urban Terrain Shoothouse (\$1M) (Will support Reserve Forces units in NC, PA and VA, SBCT units, and active duty units.)
- Galesburg, IL: Readiness Center Phase 2 (\$4M) (Second of two parts of a readiness center, of which the first part is funded in 2004. Will support a chemical reconnaissance decontamination unit.)
- Fort Payne, AL: Readiness Center Addition/Alteration (\$4M) (Will support the 258th Chemical Company in training, administrative, maintenance, and storage functions. The capability this facility will support is new for the National Guard.)
- Springville, AL: Readiness Center Addition/Alteration (\$3M) (Will support a Chemical Battalion and a Chemical Detachment in training, administrative, maintenance and storage functions. The capability this facility will support is new for the National Guard.)
- Fort Drum, NY: Mobilization and Training Equipment Site Phase 2 (\$18M) (Second of three parts of a large maintenance facility of which the first part was funded in 2002. Will support Reserve Forces units in NY, PA, NJ, VT and MA.)
- Pineville, LA: Consolidated Maintenance Facility Phase 2 (\$17M) (Second of three parts of a large maintenance facility of which the first part is funded in 2004. Will support Reserve Forces units in LA and the JRTC at Fort Polk.)
- Fort Drum, NY: Mobilization and Training Equipment Site Phase 3 (\$18M) (Third of three parts of a large maintenance facility of which the first part was funded in 2002. Will support Reserve Forces units in NY, PA, NJ, VT and MA.)
- Pineville, LA: Consolidated Maintenance Facility Phase 3 (\$13M) (Third of three parts of a large maintenance facility of which the first part is funded in 2004. Will support Reserve Forces units in LA and the JRTC at Fort Polk.)

ISSUE JUSTIFICATION: The current condition of many ARNG facilities impairs mission performance. Condition related problems can include obsolescence (designed for equipment and operational strategies no longer in use), lack of adequate force protection, wear and age. In addition, force changes over time not supported by corresponding changes in real property needs, often mean units are operating from facilities designed for different purposes which can lead to possible inefficiencies, health and safety problems, and inadequate training and operations environments. All of these projects have completed the design phase and can be quickly executed.

ARMY NATIONAL GUARD DIRECTOR'S FY05 BUDGET ASSESSMENT

SUPPORT FOR FACILITIES ADDITIONS, ALTERATIONS AND NEW CONSTRUCTION (CONT'D)

The ARNG currently has a database of over 1200 unfunded major Military Construction projects submitted by the State Adjutants Generals with a total federal value of over \$7 billion. Considering that the number of projects is greatly understated, and the fact that many projects are initial cost estimates that will likely rise with additional requirements necessitated by force transformation and the Global War on Terrorism (GWOT) combined with the additional requirements for minor construction projects, the actual MCNG need is probably several times the value of the projects identified in the database.

FUNDING IMPACT: Funding will contribute to the improvement of operations and readiness at the specified locations. Some of these facilities impact forces operating in large geographic areas, including forces supporting GWOT. Several of these projects also support revised force structure, force transformation, and mission changes and therefore impact operations that support national, state and local National Guard missions.

